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*SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
of NATIVE PLANTS*

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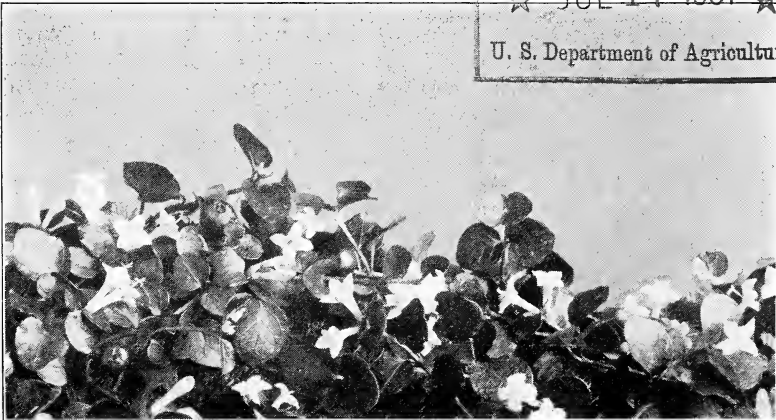
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Michella repens, Partridge Berry



***Polygala paucifolia*, Fringed Polygala**

Descriptive List

Many of the following are already listed in the Annual Catalog and may be purchased in small quantities as priced in that booklet. *Plants ordered from this list will be supplied only in lots of 25 or more of a variety, at the rate of \$10.00 per 100, unless otherwise specifically noted, as the first two varieties.*

Actea alba. WHITE BANEERRY. See Annual Catalog for description. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

A. rubra. RED BANEERRY. See Annual. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Allium tricoccum. COMMON WILD LEEK. Greenish white flowers on scape 4 to 12 in. high in early spring. It grows in clumps.

Anemone canadensis. (*A. pennsylvanica*). See Annual.

A. nemorosa. COMMON WINDFLOWER. WOOD ANEMONE. See Annual.

A. virginiana. THIMBLE-WEED. Two to three feet high with white flowers borne on long, upright stalks throughout the summer.

Anemonella thalictroides. RUE ANEMONE. Six to twelve inches high. The flowers are white or pinkish and in clusters. Spring and early summer.

Aplectrum hyemale. PUTTYROOT. ADAM AND EVE. Flower stalks ten to fifteen inches high with yellowish flowers tinged madder-purple. With the development of the flowers, the single leaf at the base of the stalk disappears, to come up again in October. 50 cents each.

Apocynum androsaemifolium. SPREADING DOGBANE. Rose-colored flowers veined deep pink on erect, branching stems two to three feet high. Early summer.

Aquilegia canadensis. AMERICAN WILD COLUMBINE; HONEYSUCKLE. See Annual.

Aralia racemosa. SPIKENARD. Small, greenish-white flowers in clusters in early summer on tall and widely branched stems. Attractive, dark berry-like fruit in autumn

Arethusa bulbosa. This little globular bulb produces rose purple flowers from its single leaf in June.

Asarum canadense. SNAKEROOT; GINGERROOT. See Annual.

Asclepias quadrifolia. Four-leaved Milkweed. Fragrant, rose-tinged flowers early in June.

Aster novae-angliae. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. See Annual.

Arisaema triphyllum. JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT; INDIAN TURNIP. See Annual.

Calla palustris. WATER ARUM. A curious and interesting wild "calla." Native to swamps, wet meadows or the borders of streams.

Caltha palustris. MARSHMARIGOLD; COWSLIP. See Annual.

Campanula rotundifolia. HAREBELL. See Annual.

Caulophyllum thalictroides. BLUE COHOSH. This bears yellowish green or purplish flowers clustered at the summit of stems one to two and a half feet tall, and appearing in early spring while the leaf is still small. It is found growing in deep, rich woods. The flowers are followed by large, blue berries.

Chelone glabra. TURTLEHEAD; SNAKEHEAD. Flowers white to rose-color in late autumn; grows in wet places. One to two feet high.

Chimaphila maculata. PIPSISSIWA. A low-growing plant with spotted leaves and rather showy white or pink nodding flowers. Found usually under evergreen trees. Goes well with the Partridge Berry (*Michella repens*).

C. umbellata. PRINCE'S PINE. An evergreen six to ten inches high with bright, shiny leaves and flesh-colored flowers in June. It makes an excellent ground cover.

Chiogenes serpyllifolia. CREEPING SNOWBERRY. Slender, creeping plant with evergreen leaves, bearing small white flowers in May followed by handsome white berries in summer.



One of the most satisfactory and easily handled of the early flowering natives.

**Hepatica
triloba**

Liverwort

Claytonia virginica. SPRING BEAUTY.

Has large, rose-colored flowers in early spring. It likes a shady moist place.

Clintonia borealis. A little, low perennial with two or three dark, shiny leaves from which comes in May or June a six inch stalk bearing a few yellowish, lily-like flowers. It likes a cool, shady place.

Coptis trifolia. GOLDTHREAD. A little low evergreen with bright, shiny leaves and white flowers. Plant in a moist shady place.

Cornus canadensis. BUNCHBERRY; DWARF CORNEL. Five to seven inches high with greenish flowers in clusters surrounded by a large and showy four-leaved, petal-like, white or pink involucre, followed by bright red berries. Likes shade.

Corydalis glauca. PALE CORYDALIS. This plant abounds in rocky clefts of woods and bears pink flowers tipped with yellow in early summer. 6 inches to 2 feet.



Cypripedium. LADY'S SLIPPER. See Annual.

Chelone grabra, Turtlehead; Snakehead

Dentaria diphylla. TOOTHWORT; CRINKLEROOT; PEPPERROOT. Six to fifteen inches high with a single corymb of pretty white flowers in May. Does best in rich shady places.

D. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED TOOTHWORT. White or pinkish flowers in a terminal cluster early in May.

Dicentra canadensis. SQUIRREL CORN. See Annual.

D. cucullaria. DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES. See Annual.

Epigea repens. TRAILING ARBUTUS. MAYFLOWER. Prostrate, trailing plant with waxy, fragrant, pink blossoms in clusters in April or May. Requires acid soil. Plants in clumps with ball of earth, 35 ets. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Epilobium angustifolium. FIREWEED; GREAT WILLOW HERB. Lance-shaped leaves scattered on a stalk 4 to 7 feet high with large, purplish-pink flowers in a long raceme. Blooms in midsummer.

Erythronium americanum. DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET; ADDER'S TONGUE. Bright yellow, lily-like flowers about an inch broad from stems ten inches high in early spring. Plant the tiny bulbs six inches down.

Eupatorium perfoliatum. BONESET; THOROUGHWORT. In moist places this plant reaches a height of two to three feet with flat heads of white flowers.

E. purpureum. TRUMPET WEED; JOE-PYE-WEED. Four to ten feet high with smooth purple stalks, leaves in whorls, and large, showy purple heads of flowers, borne on top. Found in moist places and on banks of streams. Late summer.

E. urticaefolium. WHITE SNAKEROOT. See Annual.

Galium boreale. BEDSTRAW. Six to eighteen inches high with white flowers in terminal panicles from a firm and erect stem.

Gaultheria procumbens. WINTERGREEN. Low evergreen with bright leaves and white flowers followed by bright red berries which remain until the next season.

Gentiana andrewsi. BOTTLE GENTIAN. See Annual.



Galium boreale, Bedstraw

L. philadelphicum. WILD ORANGE-RED LILY. See Annual.

Linnaea borealis. TWIN FLOWER. Slender, trailing plant with delicate pink flowers in June. Found in deep, mossy woods.

Lobelia cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. See Annual.

Lupinus perennis. WILD LUPINE. Large spikes of blue in early spring.

Lysimachia quadrifolia. FOUR LEAVED LOOSESTRIFE. Slender, pretty plant one to two feet high with yellow flowers spotted or streaked with red.

Medeola virginiana. INDIAN CUCUMBER-ROOT. This plant has brilliant foliage and purple berries in September.

Mentha piperita. PEPPERMINT. See Annual.

Michella repens. PARTRIDGE BERRY. A little trailing evergreen that forms fine mats under evergreens.

Nepeta cataria. CATNIP. Downy, heart-shaped leaves erect and branched. Whitish flowers dotted with purple.

Oakesia sessilifolia. BELLWORT. A low-growing plant bearing one or two yellowish or straw-colored, lily-like blossoms which droop modestly beneath the curving stems.

Geranium robertianum. HERB ROBERT. This pretty little biennial begins blooming in June and continues until October. The flowers are reddish-purple and the leaves strong scented. Excellent for a moist corner of the rockery.

Goodyeara pubescens. RATTLE-SNAKE PLANTAIN. See Epipactis pubescens in Annual.

Hepatica acutiloba. LIVERLEAF. See Annual.

H. triloba. LIVERWORT. See Annual.

Houstonia caerulea. BLUEETS; QUAKER LADIES. A tiny biennial with small, lilac or white flowers with a yellowish eye in May. Grows in tufts in open, moist, or grassy places.

Inula helenium. ELECAMPANE. Large yellow flowerheads, three to five feet high appearing in mid-summer.

Iris versicolor. BLUE FLAG. See Annual.

Lilium canadense. WILD MEADOW LILY. See Annual.



Oakesia sessilifolia, Bellwort

- Orchis spectabilis.** SHOWY ORCHIS. See Annual.
- Pedicularis canadensis.** LOUSEWORT. Bright flowers of yellow and red in May. Native to woods.
- Polygala paucifolia.** FRINGED POLYGALA. Rather large, purplish-pink flowers on short stems from long, prostrate or underground shoots which also bear cleistogamous flowers.
- Polygonatum biflorum.** SMALLER SOLOMON'S SEAL. See Annual.
- Pontedaria cordata.** PICKEREL-WEED. This is found in shallow water or in wet places along the shores of streams. Heart-shaped leaves with blue flowers in a dense spike.
- Pyrola elliptica.** SHIN LEAF. A little low evergreen plant, three to four inches high, forming extended mats or ground covers in rich, shady places. Flowers white and quite attractive.
- Sagittaria latifolia.** ARROWHEAD. An attractive bog plant of variable height and bearing clear white flowers.
- Sanguinaria canadensis.** BLOODROOT. See Annual.
- Sarracenia purpurea.** PITCHER PLANT. Greenish, pitcher-shaped leaves, two to six inches long with purple or reddish purple veins; flower stalk six to eighteen inches high, bearing a deep purple flower an inch or more in diameter. Native to moist places.
- Saxifraga virginensis.** EARLY SAXIFRAGE. Low perennial with a cluster of pretty white flowers in early spring.
- Sedum acre.** WALL PEPPER; MOSSY STONECROP. See Annual.
- S. telephium.** COMMON STONECROP.
- Scutellaria galericulata.** SKULLCAP. One to two feet tall with bright blue flowers in summer.
- Sisyrinchium angustifolium.** BLUE-EYED GRASS. Native to moist meadows. Narrow and grass-like leaves, blue or purple flowers with a yellow centre.
- Smilacina bifolia.** Only four inches high with small white flowers in spring; fragrant.
- S. racemosa.** FALSE SOLOMON'S SEAL. Usually two feet high with white flowers in terminal racemes in June and July. Grows naturally in moist shady hillsides.
- Solidago** (in variety). GOLDENROD. These bear bright yellow flowers in autumn coming into bloom just before the asters.
- Spiranthes cernua.** LADIES' TRESSES. See Annual.
- S. gracilis.** Very small flowers growing in a more slender, one-sided spike than those of *S. cernua*.
- Symplocarpus foetidus.** SKUNK CABBAGE. Large heart-shaped leaves. Flowers inconspicuous. Very early.
- Thalictrum dioicum.** EARLY MEADOW RUE. See Annual.
- T. polygamum.** TALL MEADOW RUE. See Annual.
- Tiarella cordifolia.** FALSE MITERWORT; FOAM FLOWER.
- Trillium.** WOODLILY. See Annual.
- Utricularia vulgaris var. Americana.** BLADDERWORT. A curious waterplant with yellow flowers throughout the summer.
- Verbena hastata.** BLUE VERVAIN. Slender purple spikes four to six feet tall in mid-summer.
- Veronica officinalis.** COMMON SPEEDWELL. A low plant with pale blue flowers in June and July. Often found on roadside banks.
- Viola.** WILD VIOLETS. See Annual.

